

Environmental Protection Agency

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in §60.754, as applicable, to determine whether the landfill meets the condition in §60.33c(a)(3); the operational standards in §60.753; the compliance provisions in §60.755; and the monitoring provisions in §60.756.

§60.35c Reporting and recordkeeping guidelines.

For approval, a State plan shall include the recordkeeping and reporting provisions listed in §§60.757 and 60.758, as applicable, except as provided under §60.24.

§60.36c Compliance times.

(a) Except as provided for under paragraph (b) of this section, planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of MSW landfill air emission collection and control equipment capable of meeting the emission guidelines established under §60.33c shall be accomplished within 30 months after the effective date of a State emission standard for MSW landfills.

(b) For each existing MSW landfill meeting the conditions in §60.33c(a)(1) and §60.33c(a)(2) whose NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year on the effective date of the State emission standard, installation of collection and control systems capable of meeting emission guidelines in §60.33c shall be accomplished within 30 months of the date when the condition in §60.33c(a)(3) is met (i.e., the date of the first annual nonmethane organic compounds emission rate which equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year).

Subpart Cd—Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Sulfuric Acid Production Units

SOURCE: 60 FR 65414, Dec. 19, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§60.30d Designated facilities.

Sulfuric acid production units. The designated facility to which §§60.31d and 60.32d apply is each existing "sulfuric acid production unit" as defined in §60.81(a) of subpart H of this part.

§60.31d Emissions guidelines.

Sulfuric acid production units. The emission guideline for designated fa-

cilities is 0.25 grams sulfuric acid mist (as measured by EPA Reference Method 8 of appendix A of this part) per kilogram (0.5 pounds per ton) of sulfuric acid produced, the production being expressed as 100 percent sulfuric acid.

§60.32d Compliance times.

Sulfuric acid production units. Planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of equipment capable of attaining the level of the emission guideline established under §60.31d can be accomplished within 17 months after the effective date of a State emission standard for sulfuric acid mist.

Subpart D—Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

§60.40 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facilities to which the provisions of this subpart apply are:

(1) Each fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit of more than 73 megawatts heat input rate (250 million Btu per hour).

(2) Each fossil-fuel and wood-residue-fired steam generating unit capable of firing fossil fuel at a heat input rate of more than 73 megawatts (250 million Btu per hour).

(b) Any change to an existing fossil-fuel-fired steam generating unit to accommodate the use of combustible materials, other than fossil fuels as defined in this subpart, shall not bring that unit under the applicability of this subpart.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commenced construction or modification after August 17, 1971, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(d) The requirements of §§60.44 (a)(4), (a)(5), (b) and (d), and 60.45(f)(4)(vi) are applicable to lignite-fired steam generating units that commenced construction or modification after December 22, 1976.

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(e) Any facility covered under subpart Da is not covered under this subpart.

[42 FR 37936, July 25, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 9278, Mar. 7, 1978; 44 FR 33612, June 17, 1979]

§ 60.41 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act, and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Fossil-fuel fired steam generating unit* means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(b) *Fossil fuel* means natural gas, petroleum, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials for the purpose of creating useful heat.

(c) *Coal refuse* means waste-products of coal mining, cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g. culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

(d) *Fossil fuel and wood residue-fired steam generating unit* means a furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel and wood residue for the purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

(e) *Wood residue* means bark, sawdust, slabs, chips, shavings, mill trim, and other wood products derived from wood processing and forest management operations.

(f) *Coal* means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by the American Society and Testing and Materials, Designation D388-77 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

[39 FR 20791, June 14, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 2803, Jan. 16, 1975; 41 FR 51398, Nov. 22, 1976; 43 FR 9278, Mar. 7, 1978; 48 FR 3736, Jan. 27, 1983]

§ 60.42 Standard for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which:

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(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 43 nanograms per joule heat input (0.10 lb per million Btu) derived from fossil fuel or fossil fuel and wood residue.

(2) Exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(b)(1) On or after December 28, 1979, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the Southwestern Public Service Company's Harrington Station #1, in Amarillo, TX, any gases which exhibit greater than 35% opacity, except that a maximum of 42% opacity shall be permitted for not more than 6 minutes in any hour.

(2) Interstate Power Company shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from its Lansing Station Unit No. 4 in Lansing, IA, any gases which exhibit greater than 32% opacity, except that a maximum of 39% opacity shall be permitted for not more than six minutes in any hour.

[39 FR 20792, June 14, 1974, as amended at 41 FR 51398, Nov. 22, 1976; 42 FR 61537, Dec. 5, 1977; 44 FR 76787, Dec. 28, 1979; 45 FR 36077, May 29, 1980; 45 FR 47146, July 14, 1980; 46 FR 57498, Nov. 24, 1981; 61 FR 49976, Sept. 24, 1996]

§ 60.43 Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:

(1) 340 nanograms per joule heat input (0.80 lb per million Btu) derived from liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel and wood residue.

(2) 520 nanograms per joule heat input (1.2 lb per million Btu) derived from solid fossil fuel or solid fossil fuel and wood residue, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard (in ng/J) shall be determined by proration using the following formula:

$$PS_{SO_2} = [y(340) + z(520)] / (y + z)$$

where: